the Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner include - (1) non-payment of bonus, productivity-linked incentives, dearness allowance arrears, etc., (2) discrimination in payment of HRA and other allowances compared with IAD workmen, (3) construction of residential accommodation, (4) revision of pay structure of certain categories of employees, (5) special allowance to employees of north-eastern region, (6) absorption of canteen employees and (7) relaxation of rules in medical claims.

Shortage of Spares in IAF

1876. SHRI RAMBAHADUR SINGH :
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether IAF is facing acute shortage of spares to maintain its combat aircraft besides specialised support vehicles and equipments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the shortage of spares for the proper maintenance of the IAF fighter aircraft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) : (a) The IAF has been experiencing some shortage of spares for maintenance of combat aircraft and specialist support vehicles and equipment.

(b) This is primarily due to the inability of the Russian Supplier agencies to meet the full requirements of the IAF, due to dis-integration of the erstwhile USSR.

(c) The matter has been pursued with the Russians from time to time at various levels. As a result, the position has considerably improved.

[Translation]

Literacy Schemes

1877. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented at present to spread literacy in the country;

(b) the percentage of increase in the literacy rate in the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(c) the target fixed for the increase in literacy rate in 1997-98; and

(d) the State-wise percentage of literacy rate at the end of December, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) The main approach of the National Literacy Mission which is mandated to make 100 million people literate in the age group of 15-35 years by 1999 towards literacy is through volunteer-based Total Literacy Campaigns, taken up on the basis of projects prepared by the districts. The Total Literacy Campaigns are implmented by Zilla Saksharata Samitis which include representatives from Voluntary Agencies. Where the Total Literacy Campaigns have not been taken up as yet Voluntary Agencies are supported for taking up literacy work in small pockets.

(b) to (d) The Literacy data in the country is collected through decennial Census Operations. The literacy rates of various States in the country on the basis of the 1991 Census only is available. Subsequent increase in literacy rate will be known only when the next census is held. No year-wise target for increase in the literacy rate has been fixed by the National Literacy Mission. However, the number of persons made literate State/UT-wise since the launching of National Literacy Mission under various schemes are enclosed in the statement.

Statement

S.No.	State/UT	Persons made literate
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	79,15,717
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	59,612
3.	Assam	10,80,861
4.	Bihar	42,73,168
5.	Goa	71,237
6.	Gujarat	61,27,821
7.	Haryana	3,05,780
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5,26,229
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,63,892
10.	Karnataka	40,08,810
11.	Kerala	15,60,152
12.	Madhya Pradesh	47,12,956
13.	Maharashtra	51,48,526
14.	Manipur	67,371
15.	Meghalaya	84,284
16.	Mizoram	61,919
17.	Nagaland	63,123
18.	Orissa	21,17,957
19.	Punjab	5,53,922
20.	Rajasthan	27,50,767
21.	Sikkim	13,604
22.	Tamil Nadu	61,49,032
23.	Tripura	1,74,130
24.	Uttar Pradesh	62,07,640
25.	West Bengal	89,01,169
26.	A & N Islands	14,492